#### EVENING LEDGER

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CURUS II. IC. CULCUS, Currenteet. U Lumpion, Philip E. Colled John B. Wil-

THE R. S. CLEEN, SHAPETONE, E B Wilder ORS C MARINE

The "Good Fellow" Has a Smashing Flat | The President did right to stop the plan The good fellow? Whether or not Kipfing a second form but it may be noticed that was right when he tracted that our people there is nothing in Mr. Tumulty's letter to are indicated that the President will not be a can-

to be characteristic of American magners. It is largely through this natural disposition of the public that the political boss has climbed into power and, in many cases, remained there. What he has secured for his constituents has been appreciated and thanks has been duly rendered. "Pork" in a rivers and harbors bill, a bank check for charity, a burrel of flour for a workless and wageless your-by such means the corruptionist in politics retains popularity with that "good

nillow." the public. But gren in a "good fellow" the spirit of prisellion is not dead. There may come to him a recognition of the fact that he has turn becomed mean, that the other "good fellow" has gone too far. It is humiliating, madbening, to be made a means to an end. in politics the rebuke can be administered

#### Daylight Kills a Grab

O COUNTY eftirens may be in doubt concerning the plans of the Organization "to make a killing" through the acquisition of fand and patices for the Municipal Court, but the Organization Itself knows what it provided for in the loan bill increase immeand of greatly the value of all property in the had an experience which he recounted with the real variety. This does not imply real estate zest for many years. He had been visiting

but it illustrate profit in the transaction, howwe grade her give options. They will take the profits recognized the Emperor at once, and, not clan - family consummated. But the whole is it the methods by which Penroselsm in Philadephia donrishes and retains its power.

#### Old Issues in New Primaries

NEW YORK hold its first primaries today in will doubtless afford some relief to the voters of that State to use the opporcourse of thinning out the number of canmany for the governor-hip and certain other offices. There has been so much brawling. ned billiograms and several confusion that the range will be luchy if they can see any come at all a trept the old ones of Tammany in | Thermonem. But these old ones still need. minimized, and today the principal issue at the point is asod eithenship.

Shocks From Ice Cream Plunges

To II & IIEAM line won official standing as posters of energy in melting it. The cream | ful, of course. value was nothing compared with the waste | Naw, Haverley knew as much of Hampa minimum it up to the temperature of the stend Heath as a car does of the calculus. Innual interior. But some of the doctors but he was an American. So he hied himself medicing of all that, lee cream is now the to Hampstead Heath, where he found the that manage on the pregram, the perfect. Three Spaniards, an inn owned by the same in to the dimensary entertainment. And | family for 200 years. To the proprietor he a 10, seen colliness which does the told his troubles. The case - that a cold plungs in the I will be introduced by the new theory for a doubt remains A both was a series of the standard, thrief. You don't give in an in the water until you've raised The contract of the contract o

## Children Point the Way to Health

of war wall of Proper treatment of and all inverse us close to the source the two diversed that he descreed and cared and straight being and spreads. The child he

## Peace Earned, Not Bestowed

Diffilable are framed peacemakers in To the range, our beauthoy have thelrown

in a series four way by Tapeckey's for

The motor appointment to described as

"In- " Pience (Stands, the more

and being a good said, but mine and by

The street are billioned for the sight cost of minute in marginal boom proceed that they

The last lines than much contumes about Time Percented is pronounced as

The exempted the line week in Exercia have and that this thermann and Allies are

In this cause George Fred Williams a kinity pand to view A. Bustem Boy and see just have much indistrest talk a diplomat

tradit on fraternity, good fellowahlp, it seems | didate to succeed himself.

## PASSED BY THE CENSOR

THE HON. JOHN F. FITZGERALD, bet-ter known as "Honey Fitz," the man who made Boston famous and placed the Sacred Codfish on the map, or vice versa, is a fighting Irishman, who does what is exactly opposite to accepted standards. Himself a Democratic boss, he whipped his fellow bosses. Defeated for Mayor he "came back" and was re-elected. In fact, he is akin to Gilbert K. Chesterion, the English wit, of whom some one wrote in the American Magazine:

When plain folk such as you and I See the sun setting in the sky, We think it is the setting sun; But Mr. Gilbert Chesterton Is not so easily misted. He calmly stands upon his head And upside down obtains a new And Chesterionian point of view. Observing thus how from his toes The sun creeps nearer to his nose, He cries with wonder and delight, "How good the sunrise is tonight!"

It is so with "Honey Fitz." Retired from draw plans for one building on a corner lot. | the office of Mayor, he sought new fields to The project involves an entire city block, conquer, and found them-in a clothing shop near Scotlay Square, where Fitz new fits

> EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEPH, whose troubles are as the sands of the see, once the villa of a friend in the outskirts of Vienna, and had played cards until 2 in the morning. Not desiring to disturb the household, he started for the front door in the dark, promptly upsetting a chair. The old cook, awakened by the noise and thinking that it was a thief, rushed into the hall. She knowing how to entertain a ruler on negligee. she dropped on her knees and at the top of her voice started to sing the national anthem. "Gott erhalte Franz den Kalser."

IT HAPPENED long ago, so there can be no I good reason why this story should not be told, although it concerns an esteemed contemporary, its owner established an American daily in London and promptly engaged nine English Journalists and one American reporter, named liaverley. Then London was placarded from end to end with a request that Britain buy "next Sunday's issue," in which could be read a beautifully illustrated and well-written description of "Historic Hampstead Heath." The pictures were in the office and an English journalist was sent forth to get the reading matter, with instructions to report not later than Friday. Friday noon come and no journalist. Evening came and no sign of the missing genius. Then the editor called on Haverley L a ment it ment to be considered a sort of | with instructions to get the desired matter, the rout desaurable you expended untold if he had to die for it-after he was success-

"I can help you," said the impleeper. "My grandfather, father and myself have kept a made trainichant progress among 'Enth-most of it is by Thackerny, Scott, Dickens and George Augustus Henry Sala."

> return the book, and departed in triumph. At home, knowing the need of speed, he scissored and clipped the precious pages right and left, wrote an introduction and rished it to the composing room, where it

The Wednesday after this concoction, the mental emanations of Dickens, Scott, Thackeray and Sala, had seen the light of day, the managing editor of the London dully received a letter from the proprietor in Parls, reading: "Please congratulate the gentleman who wrote the story of Hampstead Heath. It was a musterpless of English."

FRHE proprietor of a Chinese restaurant in A Race street bought a phonograph not long ago and with it a dozen records of Chinese music. Then he tried it on his patrons. From the horn issued a conglomeration of cacaphony beyond the never of more words to describe. Shrill trobles, male falsettes brodeminated punctuated by speaky tenors. Interspersed was the din of temstems and the Taxa or war. Some would enter into Plunk-a-plunk of releated banjos. It was a sexter, the proud owner averred, but not from "Lucia"

For a full minute the noise continued: then it assumed tanging shape emblematic of the tripsy-turvey character of the Chinese. Throughout was a bit motif, repeated and referrated time and heads. Then came a erescendo, tremendore in its sharp strillmany monontunited by hysteric beating of drams and thurshing of stringed instruments of torriro. Then followed a dismal waitmore boundless than that or the bancher, and

A PARE of some patients saved Sir John A Jolicos, community-in-chief of Scitalia's mays, from a domp and watery grave. In June, 1885, when still at most communder, Jethese hay despondedly ill from fever in his burd, about the buildiship Victoria when slocwas rummed for the Yampetileway. The plarm was given and delliese rashed to the bridge though delicion. A mement later, with the suffers securing in prosed line, for before seamen, singling their national anthem, the great ship gave a house and plunged into this dopting off Tripolic Jellicon was strawn down by the seation and would have been Around hit for the braidness of mind of any unlinown largo Ecoung an expanse of The wine Vermany subscribes Electronic periodic roles down for the waves the sinknown made a wild group, promised to get a hold, and seem toward the resentur bouts not knowing when he had caved. That is . Nothing remains to be done why Jelliese lives to have this tale told about

BRADFORD

## CURIOSITY SHOP

The Minda Inconferent Lungs now in common yet are termed after Music present of Relations of Mindales. The adartment of Remoderations of Mindales. The adartment of Remoder from these the theme for an absorbing and remoderly posts roughes by P. Matten Crawford, the American author, who spent many years in Eastern countries.

The sceptical phrase, "Tell that to the marines, originated in England, where the suffers jedied fun at the lack of sea knowledge on the part of the marines. Lord Byron in the poem, "The Island," makes use of the phrase;
" \* \* \* "Fm thin, whatever intervenee,"
"Pinch" quoth Dev, "that will do for the marites"

In the early part of the last century, some wise men of Southampton, England, cut a ditch for barges between their city and Redbridge. But because of the high dues, the canal way never used and the wisdom of the builders was compared to that of the man who cut two holes in the walls of his

house, one for the mother cat and the other for the kittens.

The "Little Gentleman in Velvet," who appears occasionally in print, was a mole which raised a hill against which stumbled the horse which William III, of England, was riding, throwing the monarch over its head. William broke his collar bone, and other complications ensuing he died in 1702.

"Half seas over," meaning intoxicated, is traced to the Dutch phrase, "ob-zee-zober" - oversea beer—a strong beverage introduc-ed into England from Holland.

#### IN A SPIRIT OF HUMOR

If those Mexican belligerents aren't careful, somebody will have them arrested for disturbing the peace.

#### The Hesitation

To ten or not to ten, that is the tango; Whether tis better in the maxice to suffer The slings and whirlings of the Texas Tommy. Or to press arms against a sea of chiffon, And by opposing rend it. To dance, to dip-And by that dip to say we end

The two-step, waltz, and thousand natural steps That dance is heir to? To dip, to slip,

To slip! Perchance to fall-aye, there's the For in that fall what steps may come When we have shuffled off our mortal feet

Makes us give pause— And rather dance those steps we've learned Than rush to others that we know not of, Extend the Possibilities

The "Buy-g-bale-of-cotton" movement can be extended indefinitely. It is not merely the South that needs assistance. For example: Buy a freight car and help the railway pulpment companies. Buy a tank of petroleum and help John D. Rockefeller.

Buy a steel rail and help Andrew Carne-Buy a haystack and help the indigent farmer.

We were about to add something about buying a ton of coal to help the coal corporations, but the subject is too sacred.

True Enough "There is quite a change in the weather," remarked the Optimistic Individual, "There always is," added the Cheerful Pes-

The Secret Out Fairmount (after a few puffs)-I thought

#### you said these were choice cigars. Wissahickon—That's what I said—my Of Course

"A mad dog ran into the smithy today," said the village blacksmith casually, "Heavens!" ejaculated his wife, "what did "Aw-we shooed him.

#### One Might

This we may say for Mexico's One time first chief whose sway is sliding; Who now is weighted down with woes And with the end may be colliding; This may we say—that one might mention Him—of course, we mean Carranza— Unlike his fellow fountrymen— And get him in a single stanza, nd likewise him who soon may billa. First chief; referring now to Villa.\*

\*Villa is pronounced Ve-ya.

A la Sherman Night Watchman (in any European town)
-Eight o'clock—and all's hell.—Life.

In Doubt Caller-Is your daughter an equestrian? Proud Mother—Either that or valedictor-ian. These class officers are so confusing, don't you know.—Buffalo Express.

It All Depends Examiner-Now, William, if a man can do one-fourth of a piece of work in two days, how long will be take to finish it? William—Is it a contrac' job or is be workin' by the day?—Life,

## Score One for Pa

Willie-Paw, what is a monologue? Paw—A conversation between a man and is wife, my son. Maw-Willie, you go do your lessons,-Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Terpsichore's Triumph

"Isn't there a proverh about those who "Yes," realled the frivolous youth. "But I never hesitate. The one-step is good eonugh for me."—Washington Star,

## A Rondeau of Babies

As you must know, some men there be Who flaunt the fact that they are free From nurs'ry thraidom; oft they cry (As though to prove an alibi), "All babies look alike to me!"

To such a man, the fates decree The storks shall come in groups of three, It does no good to hide or fly, As you must know, All habies look alike? Ah, me!

hon they arrive. I well foresee He'll gain a more discerning eye, Or else he will discreetly try

With wiser persons to agree,
As you must know,
—Burges Johnson in Judge.

Affliction

## Muggins-1 feel so sorry for Bjones. He's

as deaf as a post, Buckles-Oh, there are worse afflictions than mere deafness.

Murgins-Yes, but he has always been so food of hearing himself talk.—New York Correctly Misunderstood

# Examiner-Now, speak up, boy. Do you knew what mesal organ menna?

Examiner-Correct'-London Opinion,

# The Mysterous Keats

The little agricultural village had been belief with "Lecture on Kente" for over a farthlight. The ovening arrived at length, beinging the fecturer ready to discourse on the pact. The advertised chairman, taken ill at the last moment, was replaced by a local farmer. This worthy introduced the lecturer and terminated his remarks by saying: "And now, my friends, we shall soon all know what I notsonally have often wondered what are Keats?"—Pittsburgh Chronicles

The Baccili Craze "We are going to give up having Johnny get an education."

# "For what reason?" "Well, we con't get him sterifized every morning in time to so to school."—Fuck. He Knew the Car

"You are charged with giving assistance

to the enemy."

"How so?"

"They have your automobile."

"They trok it forcibly. Easides, it won't assist them any."—Louisville Courier-Jour-

TO THE PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE Boulded of Love and Joy and Faith and Hope, Then standest firm beyond the tides of war That dush in gloom and fear and tempest-

meaning Circups though wise pliets grope Where trusted lights are lost; though the of storm is wider, deadler than before; Ay, though the very floods that sirew the

Seem to obey some power turned misanthrope. For thou art witness to a world's desire, And when oh, happiest of days!—shall

# DONE IN PHILADELPHIA

FOR the last five years there has been an agitation for the restoration of the carrying trade of Philadelphia, and already the movement is displaying signs of bearing fruit. It is a problem that will only be solved by the years to come, whether the port ever will regain its proud place as the

foremost in the United States. The other day we considered the causes that led to the flight of the American flag from the seas during the period of the Civil War, and now we might take a glance at the alleged reasons why Philadelphia, in 1820 the leading port of this country, should surrender her place on the list.

OUR recent agitation was anticipated as tury. Great expectations from the completion of the Pennsylvania Railroad were common. It was believed the trans-Alleghenian line would pave the way for this increase of commerce and attempts were made to interest capital in the establishment of new steamship lines between Philadelphia and Liverpool and London.

The movement accomplished something; new lines were established, but they did not prevent New York from forging considerably ahead.

TREMEMBER reading the very pointed reasons for this diversion of our trade written by Richard Rush, who had been our Minister to London and to Paris and was a patriotic and loyal Philadelphian. However, ne did not spare his compatriots in his explanation of our loss of trade. His chief reason was what he called the prevalence of 'Rip Van Winkleism" here.

"New York," he wrote to Job R. Tyson, who was sending letters to the newspapers in his enthusiastic attempt to arouse interest in the plan, "Is awake to it all. Most wisely has she kept awake ever since De Witt Clinton, the Livingstons and Gouverneur Morris planned her first great canal, which others railed at as visionary. Boston is awake. All mankind are awake. A new existence has been sprung upon the world. We sleep on-sleep on-sleep on, content, delighted, at being the second American city after having long been the first, and when we could have become the first again, because nature and geography have written it down.

"We quietly and complacently turn away from that decree. London is 60 miles or more from the sea, and for a thousand years had fourfold the difficulties of navigation in reaching it through the Thames that Philadelphia had ever had in being reached through the Delaware. The worst thought of all is that we shall, in the end, find ourselves in a worse place than to be only the second city, if we go to sleep; since to be falling back, relatively, in this age of progress, is, in effect, to sink."

THE man who warned President Monroe I of the workings of the European alliance that caused the enunciation of the now historic Monroe Doctrine did not mince matters when calling his fellow townsmen to account for their weakness.

In the course of the same movement, William Peter, the British Consul here, who had been approached on the subject with the idea of having him interest British capital in steamship lines, wrote much the same thing, but, of course, tempered his pen a little. He put down the advance of New York to "superfor pluck and energy." "While Pennsylvania has placed her chief reliance on legislation," he added, "New York has placed

hers on self-exertion." This taking account of stock could not have been very agreeable to the Philadelphians of 1850, but the course of treatment did them a great deal of good. Job R. Tyson attributed the decline of our trade to quite other causes. He declared that the State and private capital had frittered away many millions of dollars in numerous canal schemes; that the Erle Canal had diverted the Western trade from Philadelphia by reason of its continuous route to the sea, while our Western connection of part rail and part canal was a distinet disadvantage to the commerce it had been designed to assist.

HE DECLARED that a too cautious Legislature had prevented banking capital from being more than one-fourth what it was in New York, and that although the Bank of the United States was located in Philadelphia it "did not render such accommodations to the business community here as were favorable to the growth of the foreign and the enlargement of the coasting trade."

With the completion of the Eric Canal many of the most enterprising Philadelphia merchants transferred their business and their capital to New York, and it was shown that one-third of the investments in New York shipping in 1850 was owned by Philadelphlans.

HOWEVER, even in those days this city was the chief manufacturing city in the country, and it was believed that when the Pennsylvania Railroad was completed and the primitive inclined planes and canals were replaced by a continuous roadhed, commerce would return to this city, The Pennsylvania Railroad was completed

in 1854, and its advent did prove a factor in bettering the commerce of the port for a quarter of a century, and then the carrying trade began to fall off again. The outlook, however, is far brighter now

than it was when Richard Rush and others were trying to arouse the civic pride of Philndelphia capitalista 60 years ago.

GRANVILLE.

#### Reviving Personal Combat From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. We observe that Generals Villa and Obregon

came near to a personal encounter a day or two ago. They had words and rushed at each other and were "with difficulty restrained."
Why in the name of humanity did anybody restrain them? Two generals in personally conducted warfare would be a spectacle to cheer up all the privates everywhere.

## THE IDEALIST

When trouble comes a very peculiar per-sonal trait asserts itself. This trait is born of the failing from which nearly all failings spring—the failing of keeping the mind on

one thinks that his or her troubles are the worst in the world. The tendency is to lose sight of the fact that other folks have troubles just as serious. When the troubled mind accepts this truth its own burden be-

comes lighter.

An old Philadelphia minister frequently told his congregation, "Friends, no matter how hadly you feel about something, just remember that there are other souls whose troubles are vustly deeper than yours."

No matter how serious your trouble, it is only a simple mental process to conceive of it being worse. The thing to do is to thank your lucky stars that it does not reach the light—or near the limit—of your own The throes by which our Age doth bring to lirth

The fairest of her daughters, heavenly Peace,
When Man's red folly has been purged in fire,
Thou shalt be Capitol of all the Earth.

—Rebert Castrood Johnson, in the integration.

A young girl lay on a bed of pain. Her

temperament was of the worrying type, and, of course, this heightened her pain. The old family physician noted this. As he left her room on one of his daily visits he casually offered the information that "this afternoon I have to amputate a boy's leg."

No. The young lady did not launch into a tirade against the countless sorrows of the world. She just grew less selfish, in sympathetic contemplation of the lad's sufferings she took her mind away from self. In doing which she had discovered the real secret of lightening her burdens.

#### VIEWS OF READERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

Contributions That Reflect Public Opin. ion on Subjects Important to City, State and Nation.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

SIT—The splendid work of the EVENING
LEDGER in calling attention to the child labor
evil at this time should result in great good
for the working boys and girls of Pennsylvania.

This is a most opportune time and I feel keenly This is a most opportune time and I feel keenly the necessity for every voter ascertaining exactly how the candidates for the State Senate and House of Representatives in the district in which he lives stand upon the question of an eight-hour day and the abolition of night the children under 18. The Association of the children under 18. an eight-hour day and the abolition of night work for children under 16. The Association feels that every man who is running for office and is not willing to piedge himself to vote for these two provisions should be defeated. ••• It is a favorite contention of the manufac-turers and other employers of children that they cannot work their older employes more than eight hours a day and their children under 18

only eight hours. This is not true. If any manufacturer will only show a willingness to to arrange his schedule as to keep the children to arrange his schedule as to keep the children busy eight hours and the machines and other employes a longer time, he will find that it is a comparatively simple matter. This was very clearly proven in Massachusetts. In that State they passed a child labor law which went into effect last September, containing much the same provisions as I have outlined for the proposed legislation in Pennsylvania. At once there was a great cry on the part of the manuthere was a great cry on the part of the manu-factures that they would have to discharge all children under 16. The law went into effect on the first of last September, and on that date there were 30,000 children at work under 16 in the industries of Massachusetts and New Jer-

Child labor is at once the cheapest and dear-est form of labor. Manufacturers and others employ children because they can get them at a small price. But when one considers their wastefulness and inattention, there is a con-siderable financial offset, and by sapping the strength of the young manhood and young womanhood of the State, through working the children long hours, a price is paid in the de-teriorating standard of humanity which makes child labor the very dearest form of labor that any one can employ. any one can employ.

DR. J. LYNN BANNARD,

DR. J. LYNN BANNARD,

Chairman Educational Committee Pennsylvania Child Labor Association.

# MEXICAN VIEWS-VERSE

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Better let the soldiers stay Down in Mexico, while they Need a wise protectorate Over those who rule the State: A queer bunch; most any day They may break out in a fray. Some old Chapeau in the ring Down there is a common thing. Fact is they don't want war cease; No place for a dove of peace Anywhere in Mexico; It would be unwise Woodrow To call home the soldiers now, At the outbreak of a row, Twixt Carranza and his mate Villa, 'bout ruling the State. If it need be let them stay Til the break of judgment day. Or maybe we'll have to take For the common people's sake

And not give them back again, The old land until our light Shows them how to rule aright. D. H. KENNEY.

Like we did the Isles from Spain,

#### Philadelphia, September 25, 1914. SPARE PRISONERS HUMILIATION

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-From a window of a New York train a few days ago I saw a dozen or more men in triped uniforms working in the fields which bordered on the railroad tracks. They were plowing and doing the late harvesting. They were of the county prison at Holmesburg. Some of the men undoubtedly were thieves, but among them also were men whose worst offense was drinking too much or fighting. In my opinion a prison or a house of correction is a place to reform a man, not to humiliate him.

Why not do away with this kind of labor for the same reasons that made the ducking stool and the stocks unpopular generations ago?

M. M.

#### Philadelphia, September 26, 1914. THE HEEDLESS SHOPPER

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-! was very glad to see the letter of 'A Dieheartened Salesgir!" in the EVENING LEDGER Saturday. It hit at a big evil, bigger than it seems. I know, because I have offended Thoughticesly, inconsiderately, I have caught myself treating shopgirls with just the civility that she complains of, and troubling them with a hundred needless errands. Too often we purchasers are thinking only of saving a cent or two or getting away in time for tea. When I hear other women talk of cross, unobliging shopgirls, I think of how much I ave unconsciously contributed to nerves" and their troubles. M. Newark, N. J., September 27, 1914.

## THE AGONY COLUMN

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—I was much interested to read in Sat-urday's Evening Ledger of the present state of the "personal" or "agony" columns of the London papers. Has any reader, I wonder, any experience of such a curious institution in our press? Sherlock Holmes spoke of it in one of Conan Doyle's stories as a medium of com-munication between criminals. Perhaps that is why our papers have not cultivated it J. S. PEARS.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1914. NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW It is an excellent thing to find bankers in all parts of the country explaining, excusing and

defending their position. They never ider any such compulsion before,-New York World. We naturally regret the new rupture between Carranga and Villa, but we do regard it as a defeat of American diplomacy or as evidence

that President Wilson's policy toward Mexico It is important that the business men of the United States should "go after" the South American trade, but something should be dood

also about the Mexican trade. Commerce has been almost at a standstill in that unbappy country for several years,—Louisville Evening It begins to look as if the scheme of Deal Lowis and other Progressive leaders in Pean sylvania to turn over the Progressive parthat State will result in incalculable benefit t Schator Penrose, the man of all men upo whem the Progressives have invisited their bil

terest denunciation.-Springsteld, Mass., Union Colonel Roosevelt's Wichita speech revealed the of the reasons for his continuous in the country. A man who stands intelligently and effectively for justice to employe and effectively ployer alike, who has the courage to speak of when either side takes a wrong position, who is daysled acities by the millionate per the ful factor in affairs.- Kansas City Star.

Since it has not always been the fortune it the Sun to approve the work of Mr. Ergan in the State Department, we have the greater pleasure in giving cordial praise to the courters. the patience and the success with which that department has helped many thousands of Americans to trace their friends in Europe, lost in the tangle of mobilization and war. A young girl lay on a bed of pain. Her York Sun.